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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXVII.---NO. 93. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,420

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Judge H. E. Burnham won the nomination for U. S. Senator from New Hampshire over Senator Chandler. —— Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish navy, is hopelessly ill. —— Boers attacked the British at two points on the 7th inst.; the losses on both sides were heavy; the attacks were repulsed. —— Eighty five thousand Chinese troops are in the city of Sian Fu, drilling; the feeling of the people is bitterly anti-foreign. —— Chinese plenipotentiaries have signed the joint note of the Powers. —— The United States government has withdrawn its proposition to the Powers to change the scene of the peace negotiations from Pekin to Washington; the suggestion met with no favor. —— Debate on the Army Reorganization bill continued in the Senate. —— Communication has been established with the stranded steamer Russia, but it has not yet been possible to take off the people on board. —— Old cotton mill in Gaston county, N. C., collapsed; no lives lost. —— Rumored in Baltimore that the S. A. L. Bay Line steamer has been sold to the Southern Railroad Co. —— The River and Harbor bill, debated in the House, was vigorously attacked by Representative Cushman, of Washington. —— New York market: Money on call steady at 2¼@3½ per cent., the last loan being at 2¾ per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 10½c.; flour inactive and still nominal; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 83½c. f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 47c. f. o. b. afloat.; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.75@1.80; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 56 degrees; 8 P. M., 65 degrees; maximum, 73 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; mean, 63 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .97.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—For North Carolina: Rain in the eastern and fair in the western portion Friday; colder, northeast to northwest winds, brisk on the coast. Saturday, occasional rains.

Port Almanac---January 11.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.09 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 58 M.
High Water at Southport	11 37 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	2.07 P. M.

Ex-Gov. Pingree calls the U. S. Senate "a rich man's convocation." Lots of rich men in it, and some very poor Senators.

Mr. Harmsworth's London "Year Book" says "there is no man of conspicuous merit in the United States." Can it be possible that the stupid compiler of that book never heard of Teddy Roosevelt?

Some of the Republican organs are devoting a good deal of attention to Cuba's constitution. If they gave more attention to our own constitution and less to Cuba's it would be better all around.

The British war office reports the total casualties to the British army in South Africa to the end of 1900 at 51,687. A majority of the invalids included in these figures, who were sent home, have recovered and returned to the service.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, who is a reformer with a big R, and with something in it, says one of the first things the rich men of New York should do is to spend $100,000,000 in reconstructing the tenement house districts of that city.

Nikola Tesla says the next big thing in order will be ships plowing the seas and drawing their fuel from the atmosphere, "burning the wind." Wonder if Nik has caught onto that Frenchman's scheme for drawing combustible material for heat and light from the air?

The Norfolk *Landmark* calls attention to the probability that with the United States of Australia and the United States of America, the abbreviation U. S. A. may result in getting mail matter mixed sometimes. How would it do to write it U. S. A., Jr., for Australia?

The State Solons are going for the kidnappers. There are laws proposed in several States making it either a capital or life imprisonment offence. A bill before the Indiana Legislature makes it capital or imprisonment at the discretion of the jury, save when a child is kidnapped by a parent.

That Pennsylvania man who was to have been married New Year's day, and failed to put in an appearance, came to time about a week later, when he was spliced. His excuse was that he had clear forgotten it. If that fellow doesn't tie a string around his finger he will go from home some day and forget to come back.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Saturday trips of the steamer *Wilmington* to Southport have been discontinued.

— Two deserting sailors from the British brig *Iona*, were arrested yesterday by Deputies Sheehan and Turlington and carried back to the vessel.

— The artesian well at Fort Caswell has reached a depth of 800 feet. The workmen have been troubled much recently with quicksand, which makes the boring tedious.

— Mr. R. V. Leonard, of Shallotte, who formerly conducted a grocery and commission business on Water between Market and Dock streets, will return to Wilmington and again enter the mercantile field.

— Seven trembling pale faces will be conducted through the forests in the reservation of Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, upon the kindling of the council fires, by the chiefs, warriors and braves this evening.

— Mrs. C. E. Wood, wife of the popular police officer, Mr. C. E. Wood, underwent a very difficult but successful surgical operation by Dr. J. T. Scnonwald at the City Hospital Wednesday afternoon. She was resting well yesterday.

— A colored man who had one of his arms broken by a belt in one of the rice threshing machines on Mr. Sprunt's plantation in Brunswick, was brought to the city last night and the broken limb set by one of Wilmington's physicians.

— Hanover Seaside Club will give a dance in Germania Hall next Wednesday night. The house committee, composed of Messrs. H. Gieschen (chairman), Will Rehder and E. P. H. Strunck, is arranging for the dance. Miller's orchestra will furnish the music.

— The first instalment of the fifteenth series of stock in the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, February 2d. Those desiring stock may apply to either the president, Mr. C. W. Yates, or to Mr. F. H. Stedman, secretary and treasurer.

— The STAR is asked by Messrs. Drewry & Young, of Richmond, Va., to say that they are general agents for Virginia and North Carolina for the Mutual Benefit Life Isurance Company, and not Mr. Harold Child, of Norfolk, Va., as erroneously stated in these columns a few days ago.

— The STAR is under obligations for handsome new year calendars to Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.; J. L. Shoemaker & Co., bookbinders' material, Philadelphia, Pa.; Armour & Co., meat dealers, Chicago, and N. W. Ayer & Son, the well-known advertising agents, of Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Savings Bank—Notice.
N. F. Parker—Friday, $4.00.
N. C. Home B. A.—Fifteenth series.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Hay and peas.
J. N. Fennell—Ship beef, pork, etc

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. B. G. Worth returned yesterday from Petersburg, Va.

— Miss Mamie McGirt is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. A. Smoot, of Fayetteville.

— Miss Lizzie Thompson has returned to her home at Southport after a very pleasant visit to relatives in the city.

— Capt. F. M. Fitts, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. R. W. Wallace, went to Mt. Olive yesterday to visit his daughter.

— Mrs. J. M. Cronly and children, left yesterday for Morrison, Va., after spending some time with relatives here.

— Mr. E. H. Farriss left yesterday morning for High Point in response to a telegram announcing the death of his sister-in law, the wife of Editor J. J. Farriss, of that city.

— These were among the arrivals in the city yesterday: J. T. Bland, Esq., Burgaw; DeLancy Evans, Goldsboro; W. F. Bowen, Willard; A. C. Moore, Currie; F. J. Winston, Durham; F. M. Foy, Scott's Hill; L. R. Livingston, Whiteville; W. B. Singletary, Tar Heel.

— Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield Phelps, three children, two maids and two nurses, arrived yesterday afternoon from Newbern whence they came on Mr. Phelps' yacht *Nirodah* from New York. The party is en route to Aiken, S. C., where members of the same will spend the winter.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday on his way to look after his interests at Bay View, Onslow county. Dr. Porter says the strawberry crop will be short, incident to the drought last Summer, but the weather conditions recently have been very favorable to the plant.

An Engagement Announced.

A private letter from Mobile, Ala., announces the engagement of Mr. John Churchill Gorham, a popular young business man of Fayetteville, to Miss Georgia Anderson, of Mobile. The wedding will take place at St. Francis Street Baptist Church, Mobile, on Tuesday, January 22d.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

A called meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon at the W. L. I. armory. A full attendance is earnestly desired, as preparations and plans for the celebration of General Lee's birthday will be made.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Was Without Special Interest to the Public.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE LAW.

Committee Named to Further Consider Practicability of Its Abolition—Session Was Tame Compared to What Was Expected.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was rather tame yesterday afternoon in comparison with what was expected from a glance at the items for consideration before the session, notable among them being the question of the abolition of the compulsory pilotage law at the port of Wilmington and the matter of alleged excessive stevedoring charges, upon both of which subjects the organization is about evenly divided as to opinion of members. The continuation of these through committees, which asked further time for investigation, likely eliminated the necessity for lengthy and spirited discussion.

President Jacobi was the presiding officer at the meeting and a constitutional number of members were in attendance. The session lasted from 4 until 5 o'clock and was devoid of developments of an interesting nature the general public.

Messrs. Stone, Rourk & Co. and Capt. Edgar D. Williams were elected unanimously to membership in the organization.

Mr. C. W. Worth was excused from duty as a member and chairman of the committee appointed at last meeting with Messrs. J. A. Springer and J. T. Reilly, to investigate alleged excessive charges by licensed stevedores at this port. Mr. A. B. Skelding was named by the president to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Worth's resignation.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, chairman of the committee on securing the naval dry dock for Southport, reported persistent effort in this direction but little prospect of success. As chairman of the committee on the inland water way proposed by Capt, Edgar D. Williams at last meeting, he also reported progress. A similar report, but however more favorable, was made as to the proposed anchorage basin and Cape Fear improvement.

There was no report by the committee appointed to have Wilmington placed on the list of Winter resorts to which railroads advertised round trip rates during this season. Mr. C. W. Worth stated that he thought it was necessary for the attractions of the city to be properly presented to the various railroad companies that they might advertise the same, and that until some attraction was offered to the Northern tourists, the railroads would be dilatory in giving the city the benefit of reduced rates. The committee was continued.

President Jacobi added Messrs. J. W. Craig and T. D. Meares to the committee appointed to investigate the practicability of abolishing the compulsory pilotage law. Mr. J. A. Arringdale, who is decidedly in favor of making a change in the law, if not abolishing it entirely, was made chairman of the committee by resolution at the December meeting. Mr. Smallbones moved to lay the matter of the compulsory law upon the table indefinitely and this met a prompt second by Mr. N. N. Harriss but Mr. C. W. Worth raised a point of order and Messrs. Smallbones and Harriss acquiesced without a ruling from the chair.

The resolutions regarding geodetic and forestry matters, for which endorsement was asked by State Geologist Holmes and which were referred to at length in connection with the proceedings of the Produce Exchange Managers in these columns day before yesterday, were adopted upon motion of Mr. C. W. Worth and copies of same ordered sent to North Carolina's representatives in the U. S. Senate and to Congressman Jno. D. Bellamy, of this district.

The president stated the Congressional Committee had allowed Mr. Bellamy two surveys of rivers out of the four for which he asked improvement, as follows: Lockwood's Folly, Livingston, Holly Shelter and Hood's Creek. Mr. Bellamy selected the first two named as the most important of the four proposed.

Mr. B. F. Keith thought that Holly Shelter river, in Pender county, was of vastly more importance to the country which it traverses and to the people of Wilmington than Livingston Creek, which is navigable to Cronly and which empties into the Cape Fear river. The Chamber declined to take further action in the matter.

The president returned thanks to Col. Jno. L. Cantwell for the presentation to the body of a valuable little booklet entitled "Cotton Facts," which was placed in the library of the Chamber for the information of members.

Want "Bostonians" to Come.

An effort is being made to get "The Bostonians," the famous light opera company, to appear at the Opera House here on January 20th. The company will not come unless it gets a very substantial guarantee from Manager Schloss and in order to find how well such a show will be patronized a subscription list has been placed at Gerken's, upon which all those who will pay $1.50 for seats may enter their names. Subscribers are also given an opportunity of chosing which opera they would like the company to play as between "Robin Hood" and "The Serenade."

THE CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

Board of Managers Met Yesterday Afternoon and Approved Monthly Statement of Dr. W. W. Lane.

The Board of Hospital managers met yesterday afternoon and received the monthly report of Dr. W. W. Lane, superintendent of the City Hospital. The report was presented by Dr. J. M. Hall, Dr. Lane being sick. Members of the Board present were: Mr. D. McEachern (chairman), Commissioners F. A. Montgomery and Gabriel Holmes, and Aldermen W. E. Springer and C. L. Spencer. Mr. Owen Fennell was elected clerk of the Board.

The following tabulated statement shows the number of white and colored patients from the city and county, and also the pay patients treated at the hospital in December:

	City.	Co.	Pay.	Total.
White males	7	3	6	16
" females	6	3	3	12
Colored males	8	1	2	11
" females	7	..	..	7
Total	28	7	11	46

The report shows that there were 14 patients remaining in the hospital November 30th, 1900, and 32 were admitted during the month of December, making a total of 46.

The number of patients discharged during December was 19, and two died, leaving 25 under treatment on December 31st.

The total number of days pay patients were treated was 113; charity patients, 534 days. The average cost per capita per day was 16 cents.

During the month $176.26 was paid for subsistence, and for pay roll $196 50, making a total of $372.76.

The receipts were: Cash for prescriptions, $28.50; from pay patients, $13 50; from the county, $250; from the city, $166.66. Total, $458 66.

Alderman Springer reported that the water main from Eighth street into the hospital grounds had been completed and accepted by Mr James Walker.

All the bonds for furnishing hospital supplies were approved by the Board.

RICE MILL PROPERTY.

New Orleans Expert Will Have Charge of Decided Improvements and Enlargement of the Plant.

Mr. Philip Rahm, of New Orleans, an expert rice mill man, was here yesterday in company with Mr. DeLancy Evans, representing the recent purchasers of the rice mill property in this city. It is learned that Mr. Rahm came to make arrangements for the beginning of a general overhauling and enlargement of the mill here in time for service next season. The improvements in contemplation, it is said, will make the mill second to none in the South and will increase the present capacity from 50 to 60 per cent., or in other words to 150 barrels of cleaned rice per day.

Mr. Rahm has built several large mills all over the country, notably, one at Portland, Oregon, one in San Francisco and numerous others in Louisiana.

Workmen have already begun improvement to the building here in a small way, but upon the return of Mr. Rahm from Goldsboro, to which city he went last night to install some rice mill machinery there, the greater improvement will be commenced and completed as soon as possible.

MAY ERECT A HOME.

Mistletoe Club Will Look Into the Matter at the Meeting Monday Night.

The weekly meeting of the "Mistletoe Club" was held Wednesday night at the residence of Mrs. S. Solomon, corner Seventh and Market streets. An evening of much pleasure was enjoyed by all present. Several games were played, in which the ladies' prizes were won by Miss Levy, of Philadelphia, and Miss Brunhild, of New York. The gentlemen's prizes were won by Messrs. I. M. Bear and Albert Solomon. The speech of the evening was made by Mr. E. J. Bear, and he was highly complimented on its excellence.

The society will meet Monday night to look into the matter of buying a lot and building a suitable club house thereon.

The club is one of the most active and pleasant social organizations in Wilmington.

Wreck Near Hope Mills.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday afternoon, says:

"The freight train which left here this morning at 7 o'clock for Bennettsville, met with a mishap at Hope Mills, which resulted in the turning over of the engine. Luckily the engineer and fireman jumped just in time to save themselves. It seems that a defect in the track just this side of the station had been discovered and a signal set to give the coming train warning, but the signal was overlooked and the engine, which was just about to come to a stop, ran over it and was upset. The track was cleared within two hours and the train went on its way."

Papers Filed Yesterday.

Papers were filed with the Register of Deeds yesterday by the Elks' Company acknowledging receipt of $569 from I. J. Sternberger. The above sum is half the amount of money it cost to build the wall between the Elks' Temple and Sternberger Brothers' store.

A deed was recorded by Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Connor transferring property 30x75 feet, on Love's alley between Swann and Nixon streets, to M. C. Woebse; consideration $200.

STEAMER HAWES' WRECK.

Much of Cargo Saved Yesterday—Work Will Begin on Raising the Boat Probably To-day.

It is expected that work will be commenced to-day or early to-morrow in raising the sunken steamboat *E. A. Hawes*, which is lying at the wharf of the company which owns her, as a result of an unaccountable accident which befel the craft yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, an account of which appeared in these columns very soon after the occurrence.

Members of the crew were yesterday engaged in saving a part of the cargo, but some of it had already drifted down the river, as Capt. W. A. Snell, of the steamer *Southport*, discovered several bags of cotton seed and other material drifting toward the ocean as he was coming up the river yesterday. Capt. Irving Robinson, master of the boat, still clings to the idea—and it is a very plausible one, too—that his boat sprung a very bad leak soon after tieing up at her wharf. Before retiring Capt. Robinson examined very carefully for water in the hold, but there was none. He thinks a very bad leak sprung from an unexpected quarter in the hull soon after coming into port.

The loss to the steamer and cargo will aggregate about $1,500 with no insurance. Her owners carried fire insurance but no marine protection. The cargo consisted of 60 bags of cotton seed consigned by J. L. James, of Chinquepin, to the North Carolina Cotton Oil Company; 304 barrels rosin consigned by S. O. Middleton, of Hallsville, to D. McEachern; 26 barrels rosin consigned by J. L. James to McNair & Pearsall; one barrel of eggs consigned by J. L. Burton, of Chinquepin, to A. S. Winstead and three turkeys consigned to private parties. The crew succeeded yesterday in saving about 100 barrels rosin, 30 bags cotton seed, the barrel of eggs and a few other articles belonging to the boat.

The *Hawes* was built at Point Caswell in 1895, is 78 feet long, 19 feet wide, 3.7 feet deep and is of 80 tons net register. She is owned by the Black River Steam Packet Company in which Col. W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, and Mr. D. McEachern, of Wilmington, are the controlling stockholders.

The Menhaden Fishery.

The STAR learns that the gentlemen interested in the new menhaden fishery near Southport have decided, by reason of a possible question as to the title of the property, to change the location of the plant from two miles this side of Southport to a point near old Fort Anderson, on the river about nine miles nearer Wilmington. The Southport *Standard* of this week, however, says that the plant will eventually be located permanently nearer the mouth of the Cape Fear. One of the steamers to be operated by the company is expected next week.

North Carolina Inventors.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week of the following patents to residents of this State: Transom hanger, Samuel W. Beattie, Charlotte; fire escape, Jacob A. Shuping, Morganton; blower, William P. Henderson, Carson's Creek; cultivator shovel, Ira W. Ledbetter and William H. Ledbetter, Stone Mountain; pipe-hanger, Samuel F. Stephens, Charlotte.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mrs. W. G. Farmer, who left Wednesday evening on the northbound A. C. L. train to visit her sister, Mrs. D. E. Winstead, at Washington, D. C., was taken suddenly ill soon after going aboard the train and her condition was such that she thought best to get off the car at Castle Haynes and await a carriage which was telegraphed for from Wilmington. She was better yesterday.

Mr. Northrop Interested.

In mentioning yesterday the new factory which will shortly be put in operation here for the manufacture of Pannill's roof paints, the STAR inadvertentently omitted the name of Mr. W. H. Northrop, Sr., who will be associated with Messrs. Pannill and Simmons in the enterprise. Work on the new factory building is expected to begin very shortly.

Received Flattering Offer.

Prof. Jno. G. Miller, of this city, has received a letter from W. W. Hollowbush, of Raleigh, asking him to take the directorship of his well known musical organization. Prof. Miller has declined the offer as he has a number of pupils in his musical classes here whom he can't very well leave and because he finds Wilmington an altogether agreeable city in which to reside.

Basket Ball Game.

The basket ball teams of the business men and young men will play a match game to night at 8:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. No admission fee will be charged and visitors are welcomed in the gallery to witness the contest.

The Mayor has given consent for the teams to use the City Hall for an exhibition game which is being arranged for a date in the near future.

Branch Office Closed.

The Wilmington office of Zachary & Zachary, architects, of Raleigh, was closed yesterday and Mr. W. L. Cates, the efficient and clever manager, left for Newbern. He will travel for the firm in the future. Mr. Cates made many friends during his stay in the city who regret to see him leave.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Message of Governor Russell Was Read in Both Houses.

A FEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

In the Senate, to Repeal the Greensboro Dispensary Law—In the House, to Regulate Labor in Textile Factories—Other Bills.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—The General Assembly met at noon to day and received the message of Governor Russell, which was read and ordered printed. In the introduction the message congratulates the State on the fact that cotton manufacturing in North Carolina is increasing beyond the dreams of the most thoughtful men of the past. Work in the geological survey is reviewed. The Agricultural Society and Agricultural Department are commended most liberally to the Assembly. It is recommended that a liberal treatment be given the State University and Normal School and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and all charitable institutions. Special emphasis is put on the necessity of establishing a State reformatory, and action is strongly recommended. The litigation in which the State was involved the past two years is reviewed and the Legislature is advised to clear the stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company of liens, so that the proceeds can be available for school and other purposes. The Governor says the revenues of the State are not adequate to the demands of the times; reports showing a deficit of $29,821.08 for last year. Referring to this matter he says if charities are to be sustained and enlarged to meet the manifest wants and relieve the sufferings of unfortunate and abolish existing horrors such as confinement of lunatics in common jails and in private houses with families unable to care for them and without means of proper treatment; if reformatories are to be established, and if legitimate wants of the University are to be met; if common schools are to be enlarged; the General Assembly must find additional sources of income. Attention is directed to the fact that, if a good price is obtainable, that the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad property will furnish good assets available for increased expenditure.

Recommendation is made that the Governor's salary be increased to an amount nearer in keeping with the demands and dignity of the office. The present salary is not adequate, and entails serious pecuniary loss on a man of moderate means who quits personal earnings to be Governor on $3,000 a year.

In conclusion, the message says: There are subjects of legislation worthy of your consideration and not specially mentioned in this message. Among these are the establishment of a code commission; increase of the number of superior court judges; restoration of authority to the judges to limit or regulate the time consumed in nisi prius trials; and equal if not superior in importance to all other subjects of legislation, is the enactment of an election law by which every constitutional elector shall be able to vote and have his vote counted as cast.

The Legislature.

In the House a bill to change the name of the Guardian Security Trust and Deposit Company of Wilmington to the People's Savings Bank, passed a second reading; also its readings in the Senate.

Rountree introduced a bill to revise and digest the laws of the State.

Nichols, to amend the Code of North Carolina in the school law.

Wright, to regulate labor in textile factories by prohibiting work by children under eleven years and compelling children between eleven and fifteen to attend school three months in the year. Hours of labor are limited to eleven, except by special contract.

The following were announced as the Committee on Privileges and Elections: Winston, Watts, Thomson, Weaver, Spinghur, Nicholson, Daughtridge, Lawrence and McCulloch.

In the Senate a bill was introduced by Glenn to repeal the Greensboro Dispensary law.

The Senate took recess to 10:30 and the House to 11 o'clock Friday.

— A false fire alarm was sent in at 8.10 o'clock last night from box No. 17, corner of Fifth and Nixon streets. It was the first alarm turned in this year.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTEENTH SERIES.

The first instalment of the Fifteenth Series of the North Carolina Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, February second. Those desiring stock will please apply to C. W. YATES, President, or FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
jan 11 1t

Friday, $4.00.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street, Inter-State 421.
jan 11 tf

Notice to Depositors.

Interest for the quarter ending December 31st, 1900, is now due and payable. Depositors who have had as much as $5.00 on deposit for three months or more, are requested to bring in their pass books at their convenience to have interest entered.

Your attention is called to the fact that deposits made with us at any time will draw 4 per cent. from the first of the month succeeding deposit. Call and get one of our little HOME SAVINGS BANKS, which we lend to our depositors, and the amount you can save will surprise you.

The Guardian Security, Trust and Deposit Co.
(Opposite the Postoffice.)
H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 2 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

..NOTICE..

Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.

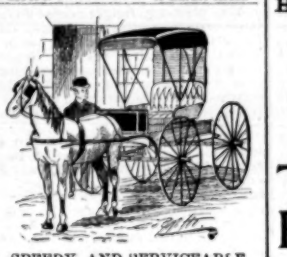
Warren's
Steam Bakery and Cafe,
22 North Front street.
dec 21 tf

For Rent.

One of the most desirable offices in the city.

Over Messrs. Zoellers' Jewelry store. Entrance from Princess street.

Apply to
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 19 tf 18 Market street.



SPEEDY AND SERVICEABLE

Horses and Vehicles for the business man or well appointed Teams or Carriages for pleasure parties are always ready at

THE DAVIS LIVERY STABLES.

We fill orders promptly and satisfactorily. Charges are moderate and the service excellent. Try us. Special attention to boarders. A new lot of Horses and Mules for sale cheap. Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 208-210 Market street.
jan 6 tf

Mules, Mules. For Sale.

Four good Farm or Wagon Mules.
One Two Horse Wagon.
One Log Cart.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH

or at a small advance on time with good collateral.

D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jan 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE VALUES

are their highest here. Not prices, however. We sell the finest line of medium priced

BEDROOM SUITS

ever offered. Have the style and many of the other good points of high priced goods. Take an expert to tell where the difference comes in. We invite inspection of our stock. The prices will invite your custom.

MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. jan 8 tf

Your Running Expenses

for Men's Furnishing Goods will be a great deal less if you buy the right goods at the right place. We are good buyers. We buy at the bottom prices. Our friends tell us that our selection of patterns in Neckwear is most excellent. You can judge that for yourself when you look at the big line of goods we have just received.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
dec 30 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Seed Rye.

37 Bushels Seed Rye.
1,246 Bushels R. P. Oats.
378 Bundles Hoop Iron.
1,500 Bags German Kainit.
2,100 Bags Navassa Guano.
1,350 Bags Gibbs' High Grade.
2,740 Bags 13 per cent. Acid.
1,180 Bushels Best Corn.
210 Dozen Market Baskets.
315 Bags Wheat Bran.
272 Boxes Com. Soap.
25 Boxes Borax Soap.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.
jan 6 tf

Our Loss

Has Been Adjusted

with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.

We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale

is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

ANOTHER CARGO SALT,

Sailed from New York on 8th inst
Assorted Sizes of Sacks.

Rust Proof Oats for seed.

Very fine quality N. C.

Molasses—Pure, straight goods.
Grain, Hay, Lime, Cement.

CANNED GOODS.
CHEESE AND CRACKERS.

All sorts of best quality.
Heavy Groceries.

LOW FOR CASH.
THE WORTH CO.
nov 13 tf

At The-:-
-:-Unlucky Corner.

BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.

We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.

-:-Send me your orders.
-:-S. W. SANDERS-:-
dec 8 tf

Apples.

Evaporated Apples,
Baldwin Apples,
Raisins,
C. C. Nuts,
Mixed and Penny Candy,
Full line of Heavy Groceries.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

S. P. McNair,
dec 2 tf NORTH WATER STREET.

GROCERIES.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.
feb 11 tf

Don't Be A Fool.

Go to R. R. Bellamy's and get a bottle of Goose Grease Liniment. It cures croup and coughs like magic, and all pains.
nov 15 dm

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11.

ANOTHER FALSE PRETENCE.

It is pretended by the supporters of the Grout anti-oleomargarine bill that it is in the interest of the farmers of the country, who want it; but the farmers of the country don't want it, have never asked for it, and if they had that wouldn't make it right. It is a fraud, gotten up in the interest of the butter dealers, not makers—the men who buy rancid butter, manipulate and doctor it and put it upon the market as good butter. As a proof that the farmers of the country are not asking for it, one of its strongest opponents is Congressman of Bailey, of Kansas, himself a farmer, whose position is thus substantially stated by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Citizen*:

"He said that the farmers did not want the bill, but that it was introduced to enable the butter dealers, and, in particular, the dealers in "worked over' butter, to get rid of the competition of oleomargarine. He instanced one factory in Kansas, and said that there were many others in different parts of the country, in which rancid butter from groceries was mixed with the cheap and poor product of small farms, treated with soda, and after a thorough rinsing, salting and coloring was sent out for sale stamped 'Creamery No. 3.'

"The one factory he referred to, sends out, he said, about 500 pounds of this stuff a day, and as there are many others in other places doing as large or larger business, it seems likely that most of the butter in the markets of the country is "worked over" in this way; and, hence, instead of driving oleomargarine which is really wholesome out of the country, the authorities might better investigate the bad butter business and see if they cannot protect the public from the more less rancid stuff which competes with the oleomargarine.

In giving reasons why the Grout bill should not pass the *Citizen* adds:

"The oleomargarine industry is one of consequence to the country. It employs a great many workmen; it makes use of fats that would otherwise go to waste, and it gives work and profits to men engaged in transportation; and its product, if honestly named, would be welcome to thousands of families who generally find good butter too dear for their table. If the product were prepared for the market under official inspection and put up so that no one could mistake it for butter, it would be a useful substitute for 'Creamery No. 2.'"

Protecting butter from fraudulent competition, and destroying an important industry which supplies a wholesome article, and better than some brands of butter put upon the market, is another thing. A law to prevent fraudulent competition and to require oleomargarine to be sold for what it is, and under its own name, is all right. No one would object to that, not even the honest oleomargarine maker and dealer. That done, oleomargarine should have as free a run of the market as butter. If the people prefer it to the butter it competes with, that is their business.

HANNA'S VICIOUS MEASURE.

Mark Hanna is very much disappointed at the opposition his ship subsidy grab has encountered. He called on Senator Clay a couple days ago and pleaded with him to let his bill come to a vote, remarking that if he failed to get a vote on it at this session an extra session would be called, adding that the "people want the bill passed." We suppose Senator Hanna meant the subsidy "people," for certainly there has been no expression of sentiment by the people at large that would justify this assertion. But neither the threat of an extra session nor the assertion that "the people want the bill passed" had any effect on the Georgia Senator, who informed Mr. Hanna that extra session or no extra session the bill could not come to a vote until the people fully understood it.

The coolness with which the subsidy steerer threatens an extra session is noticeable and equivalent to saying, "I am not only running this subsidy grab, but I am also running this administration and I will have Congress kept here until my bill is either passed or defeated." He might also have added that if it came to a vote he would see what effect Presidential influence and patronage judiciously distributed would have.

But Mr. Hanna's assertion that "the people want this bill passed" is an assumption the only foundation for which is that a few chambers of commerce in some sea port cities have passed resolutions favoring a subsidy to ships, but not all of them his subsidy, while on the contrary protests have been sent to the Senate against it by a number of the leading agricultural organizations in the country. One of these consisted of a memorial containing anti-subsidy resolutions adopted by the State Granges of California, Oregon, Washington, Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Virginia, all of which denounced it as a vicious, plundering scheme, the weight of which would fall upon the farmers of the country. They ask the supporters of this measure to show why it is not the most vicious and dangerous political economic measure ever presented for national legislation. Under pretext of building up American shipping they say: "There is to be created the possibility of a trust so powerful in the magnitude of unjust money-grabbing as to sink into insignificance all other attempts in the same direction, but with this difference. While other trust devices, designed for the purpose of unjust toll, gather this toll from all the people, the hidden purpose of the Ship Subsidy bill is to confine the robbery to the American farmer."

Instead of a "possibility" they might have said a "probability;" a probability bordering upon a certainty, for if that bill goes through in its present form and discriminating, as it does, in favor of the rich companies which own or may own fast steamers, it will as surely produce Trusts as sun rays produce heat, Trusts that will as completely dominate traffic on the seas between American and other ports, as the Trusts we now have dominate the prices of the products which they handle.

The farmers of the country understand this thing, and they understand that as the Hanna-Frye bill is framed it means the distribution of the bulk of the $9,000,000 a year to the companies owning and operating costly passenger steamers, while the freighters, the vessels the farmers are most interested in and about the only ones they are interested in, receive but an insignificant portion of it. That's where the fraud and imposition come in. As an illustration of the unjust and plundering discrimination in favor of the high speed passenger ships, which, as far as the farmers and the commerce of the country are concerned, are more ornamental than useful, as against the very useful freighters, we clip the following from an article by T. W. Phillips, Chairman of the Industrial Commission, showing some of the false pretences of the bill and some of the objections to it. After exposing the falsity of the assertion that the decline of our merchant marine is to be attributed to the want of protection, he says:

"Aside from a subsidy being objectionable in general, this bill has some special objections. For example, it provides for the payment of a greater bounty per ton on freight carried upon large boats than upon small ones, on fast boats than on slow ones, on steam boats than on sailing vessels. Hence it plainly discriminates in favor of the great corporations, and in time would drive the small shipper out of business. Nearly all farm produce is carried on slow boats

"To illustrate this fact I give you a statement from the manifest of December 16, 1899, of the Manhattan, a great freighter of 8,004 tons, of the Atlantic Transportation Company, having a speed of 14 knots; also, by way of comparison, the manifest of April 3 1900, of the St. Paul, a fast liner of 11,629 tons, having a speed of 21 knots.

"Amount of freight carried by the Manhattan and the St. Paul:

Freight.	Manhattan.	St. Paul.
Corn, bushels	133,664	..
Corn, bags	1,360	..
Oats, bushels	50,324	..
Oats, sacks	335	..
Hay, bales	4,518	..
Straw, bales	262	2
Flour, sacks	11,532	..
Cattle, head	800	..
Horses, head	106	..
Hops, boxes	1,976	1
Whiteoak staves	11,371	..
Whiteoak boards	1,519	..
Tobacco, hogshead	24	..
Tobacco, cases	10	..
Eggs, cases	300	..
Seed, bags	212	..
Tallow, casks	414	..

"Yet under the provisions of the pending bill the St. Paul, at the end of her trip, would draw a subsidy of $25,000, and the Manhattan a subsidy of but $8,000. It should be understood that besides its passenger traffic the St. Paul may have carried a considerable cargo of high class freight, but the above statement indicates the discrimination against the freight steamers, which must carry the bulk of our exports. Sixteen trips per year will yield the St. Paul an annual subsidy of $304,000, and the Manhattan but $126,000. Yet the latter steamer is of the class really most important to the exportation of our leading commodities.

"It also provides that space purchased or contracted for on a ship can receive the tonnage bounty. As the government has no means of knowing whether such contracts are bona fide, the possibility for great fraud is quite apparent. Again, all ships purchased or contracted for abroad prior to February 1st, 1899, are to be admitted to registry, thus giving those who know in advance of this provision an advantage. Add to this that all ships built in American yards during the next five years are entitled to bounty and it gives those on the 'inside' an opportunity to monopolize the full capacity of all the shipbuilding yards in the United States for that period. Can it be doubted that these people have availed themselves of both these provisions and are prepared to shut out all competition and thus form another oppressive trust ?"

Is there any question as to which of these two ships renders the most service to the commerce of the country, and which (if the object of the subsidy be to help rebuild our merchant marine) should receive the larger part of the subsidy ? But the nobby ship, built for speed and style, to carry passengers and carrying no freight worth writing down, secures nearly three times as much of the subsidy as the other does. And this is doubtless an approximately fair exhibit of the service rendered by the average freight vessel which would receive little bounty, and the fast steamer which would receive a great deal.

No wonder Grangers characterize that as "one of the most vicious and dangerous political economic measures ever presented for national legislation," in which all impartial, honest people, who are not deceived, or interested in the steal, will agree with them.

Mrs. Burnett, of Winsted, Conn., is cool headed. She got out of bed the other morning, struck a match to see what time it was and accidently set fire to her gown, which blazed up around her. But she didn't get wild, scream and rush out into the street, but just hopped back into bed again, pulled the bed clothes up tightly around her, smothered the flames and escaped with the singeing of her eyebrows and hair.

A NEW NATION.

The New Year gave us a new nation, that's what the Prime Minister of England calls it, although it is not literally yet a nation. It is the commonwealth, or United States of Australia, concerning which the New York *Tribune* gives the following interesting information:

"The Commonwealth of Australia comprises the entire continent whose name it bears, plus the large island of Tasmania. New Zealand for the present remains outside, though it will doubtless soon be united with the commonwealth. The new nation thus has a territorial area three times as large as the United States was a century ago, and nearly five-sixths as large as the area of our entire present domain, including outlying possessions. Its population is only 3,717,730, or about two thirds of ours a hundred years ago. It is, however, increasing somewhat more rapidly than ours, and promise by the end of the present century to exceed 100,000,000. As for its wealth, we must bear in mind that, although it is the land that was happily said to smile with a harvest when tickled with a hoe, its resources have as yet been scarcely touched. Of its nearly 2,000,000,000 acres only 9,000,000 are under cultivation. Yet it annually produces 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, 8,500,000 of corn, 8,250,000 of oats, 1,600,000 tons of hay, 1,346,000 tons of sugar cane and 3 000,000 gallons of wine. It exports over 600,000,000 pounds of wool yearly, and has more than 10,000,000 head of cattle and 1,700,000 horses. Its mines have produced more than 100,000,000 tons of coal and more than $3,000,000,000 in gold. About one fourth of the people are savings bank depositors, the deposits aggregating nearly $150,000,000, or more than $40 apiece for the entire population. Australians claim to be the richest people in the world, in proportion to their numbers. Their public revenue each year is nearly $40 per capita, and their foreign trade, with over 21,000,000 tonnage annually, is more than $700,000,000 a year, or $190 per capita, while the railroad system of the Commonwealth already comprises $13,000 miles."

Here are the elements of future power and greatness, and they suggest something. How long will a vast country like this, with such varied wealth producing resources, such progressive people, and such immense possibilities be willing to play the dependent to a little island on the other side of the globe? The relations may continue for some time, as long as Great Britain does not meddle in Australia's affairs, but when it suits the convenience or interests of this new commonwealth to sever the relations and start out in business for herself, it will be done. In the past England has been really of more use to Australia than Australia has been to England, and when England ceases to be of use to Australia, relations will be sundered and another power and a strong one will enter the family of nations.

BOOK NOTICES.

The January number of *The Sanitarian* presents a list of articles which will interest not only the physician and reader on sanitary topics, but the intelligent reader generally. The leading paper is a comprehensive "Survey of Public Sanitation in the Nineteenth Century," showing the progress that has been made. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., editor, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The North American Review for January presents a solid list of contents, among the leading articles being "Satus of Annexed Territory and Its Inhabitants," by ex President Harrison; "The Food of the Army During the Spanish War," by ex-Secretary Alger; and "The New Power in the South Pacific," by the Duke of Argyle. These are a few of many very interesting articles. Address the North American Review, Franklin Square, New York.

Frank Sloan, of Prescott, Washington, concluded he would play a practical joke on a young lady whom he was escorting and who said she "had never been kissed." He blindfolded her, and then "for fun" stole a kiss. She didn't consider it funny and jabbed a hat pin into him, which broke off, caused blood poison and killed him in a day or so.

According to the homicidal and suicidal statistician of the Chicago *Tribune* there were 8,275 homicides in this country last year, an increase of 2,050 over the preceding year. There was also a large increase in the number of suicides—1,400. Evidently too much "prosperity."

— "I understand that when you started you were generally regarded as a man with a future." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "and I hadn't been in politics two years before I was equally prominent as a man with a past."—*Washington Star.*

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, which ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of anatomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: We have heard a great many of our farmers say that they will not plant more cotton this year than they did in 1900.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. Henry Williams, a well-known and worthy citizen of Boone township, Davidson county, died Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Williams had been shucking corn and had gone to the house, where he expired instantly. Death was supposed to be due to heart failure

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The farmers of this county are in better condition now than they have been since the advent of five-cent cotton and the attending depression in agricultural interests They have met all their obligations for current expenses, and many of them have cleared up back debts of several years' standing, while others have saved a neat sum out of their crop last year.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Alderman W. H. Allen, ex-Policemen J. H. Cunningham and J. E Garrison, Constable J. A Porter and Messrs. Q. A. Davis and W. F. Duke were found guilty Wednesday afternoon, of swimming and seining in the upper water works pond on the morning of the 11th of last August. Judge A. M. Moore will pronounce sentence on the defendants this morning. The maximum sentence for the misdemeanor—befouling the city's water reservoir—is $500 fine or six months imprisonment. The minimum penalty is, of course, within the discretion of the court.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: In reference to the prolific McCann family of Edwards township, we erred slightly in last issue. Instead of seven children there are nine and three births instead of two. About three and a half years ago Mrs. McCann gave birth to two children. In Eighteen months she gave birth to three children, and two years later, about the first of last December she gave birth to four childrern. All the children are living. This remarkable incident has attracted the attention of the big dailies in this country and Europe and photographs of the family will be taken this week and sent to a number of papers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Young Mr. Harmsworth made $20,000,000 introducing American ideas into English journalism. But he can drop it all and more by trying to introduce his English ideas into American journalism.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— Prince Su is to go to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler in the streets of Pekin. But who is to apologize to Prince Su far the burning of his house during the siege and the looting of his goods by the invading Powers.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Mr. Hanna's ship subsidy scheme has been backed into a side track by the senate. And it looks very much as if the switches, at both ends of the siding, had been locked, to insure against the subsidy freight getting back on the main tract, before March 3.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind.*

—— The Reform Club has collated the opinions of a number of Republican newspapers throughout the country in opposition to the Hanna-Payne Ship Ship Subsidy bill; but, these are few in number compared with those which accept Hanna's definition of Republicanism. It is not a question of right, but of—"Who's Boss here?" — *Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Twenty-eight Filipinos—eight of them civilians— are to be deported to Guam, where no questions of Philippine independence can vex them more. How handy it is to have a lone island in the sea for the reception and safe guarding of enemies of the State! The century is young, and before it shall have far advanced our new St. Helena in the Pacific may have made for itself an enduring historical record.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "That mature Miss Boggs has quit acting so childish of late." "Yes; probably that kidnapping case scared her."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Brophy—"Don't let me ever catch you at the jam cupboard again." Bobbie—"No jolly fear! It wasn't my fault yer caught me this time."—*Ally Sloper.*

— Essentially a Feminine Reason: "If he was not your ideal, why did you marry him?" "Because so many of the girls seemed to want him."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Mother (at a ball)—"Are you enjoying yourself, dear?" Daughter—"No, I'm not." "What is the matter?" "I've refused George six dances hand running, and he does'n seem miserable a bit."—*New York Weekly.*

— Catering to the Public: Friend—"Why do you dump all that dirt into your soap kettle?" Soap Manufacturer—"If folks don't find the water dirty after washin', they think the soap is no good."—*New York Weekly.*

— Easy—"Jinks has no faculty for keeping money." "Lets it go to whoever asks him for it, I believe." "Why, I'm told that even his wife can get money from him, if he has got it!"—*Detroit Journal.*

— His Own Fault: Hodd—"Hang it all! Do you suppose I'll ever make a good golf player?" Todd (pityingly)—"never you think too much of your family and your business."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— Markley—Yes, I'll dispose of my property in Swampsmere at a sacrifice. It cost me $3 a foot. Starkley—What'll you sell for? Markley—I guess I'll have to sell for about $1.50 a gallon.—*Philadelphia Press.*

WILMINGTON DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of Rev R. B. John, Presiding Elder, for the month of January are as follows:

Atlantic, Shallotte, Jan. 11, 12.
Southport, Jan. 13, 14.
Burgaw, Rocky Point, Jan. 19, 20.
Scott's Hill. Scott's Hill, Jan. 26, 27.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sick and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney troubles, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin and rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

THE ELECTRICAL KITCHEN.

No More Overdone Roast or Underdone Puddings.

Cooking would be more of an art and less of a gamble if the heat could be put where it was wanted and nowhere else and its intensity were under the perfect control of the cook. The oven that will not come up to the right temperature or that will not bake on the bottom, the chimney that draws the wrong way when the wind is from the northwest, the dampers that refuse to do as they are bid, the kindling that burns out without lighing the coal, all tend to make cooks the most ill tempered of mortals.

The gas range is admirable in that it supplies a heat that can be tempered at will, but it fouls the air. It burns up the oxygen and leaves carbonic acid gas, and if there is a gas stove connection that does not leak a little I have yet to see it. Perhaps the escaping gas may not flavor the food, but some professes themselves able to detect it in the viands. But be that as it may dwellers in city houses need more pure air rather than less of it. If we do not live as long as we might, it is because we shut out the sunlight and the air too carefully.

The electrical kitchen is not only admirable, it is ideal in its application of heat. It does not steal oxygen. It does not foul the air. It is steady. It can be directed to the top, bottom or the sides of the thing to be cooked, for it does not depend upon the combustion of fuel or the convection of hot air, but upon the resistance of iron to the electrical current.

Instead of having to plan so that the cooking be done when the fire is in the range the electrical kitchen is ready at any hour of the day or night to bake or broil, set the stewpan to sizzling or the hot water urn to bubbling, to brew the 5 o'clock tea or to disconnect the midnight Welsh rabbit from the fear that the alcohol bottle is empty and all the drug stores shut up, to temper the chill of the spare bed or to warm the toes under the desk, to heat the curling iron or the smoothing iron, all these appliances being connected by a flexible wire cord to a socket in the wall whence comes the energy.

It is an exemplification of the wholesale principle. Instead of 1,000 chimneys smoking at a tremendous sacrifice of coal there need be but one big fire whose heat is turned into motion, that into electricity and that in turn back to heat again.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Rapid Name Signing.

The record in the United States and probably in the world of the rapid signing of the name consecutively many times is probably held in this city, and the distinction belongs to Colonel J. G. Berret, formerly mayor of this city and an old and respected resident of the capital.

During President Polk's administration Colonel Berret was connected with the treasury department. Bonds to the amount of $13,000,000 were issued, and it was necessary for either the secretary of the treasury, R. J. Walker, to sign them or for some one in his stead. He delegated Colonel Berret to affix his signature to each one of the 40 coupons on each bond, 120,000 coupons in all. Colonel Berret signed his name 4,000 times the first day of the work and kept this average up every day, completing his task in 30 days.—Washington Exchange.

Belgium's Population.

Belgium's census was taken on the last day of last year, and the general results as regards population have just been made public. The population of the kingdom is 6,744,582, consisting of 3,363,436 males and 3,381,096 females. For the provinces it is as follows: Antwerp, 825,156; Brabant, 1,280,909; West Flanders, 810,448; East Flanders, 1,035,031; Hainaut, 1,133,672; Liege, 843,391; Limburg, 242,434; Luxembourg, 221,220; Namur, 352,271. Officially Antwerp is the most populous town, with 282,018 inhabitants. Brussels follows, with 210,065, but if the eight contiguous suburbs are counted, which practically are a part of Brussels, the population rises to 570,884. The population of the other principal towns is: Liege, 171,031; Ghent, 163,030; Bruges, 53,050; Namur, 32,110, and Mons, 25,599.

Golf Balls on Ice.

From Singapore comes the story that the game of golf has infected every European living in the city. There are two golf clubs, and the members are very enthusiastic. It is near the equator, and the climate is so hot that it is almost impossible to keep the golf balls in condition. So they keep them on ice, like champagne and beer. Your Chinese caddie, when he goes out with you, carries a small bag of ice, in which the balls are kept. Otherwise you would knock them egg shape every time you hit them.

A Plague of Flies.

Belgium has had a strange experience. Many districts have been visited by huge swarms of large winged insects, variously described as dragon flies, locusts and "demoiselles." In Brussels boys collected in crowds and carried on a regular battle with switches. People in the streets had to cover their faces, and many fled indoors at the sight of the invading swarms. In several squares, the story goes, there was a veritable fight for possession between the insects and the human inhabitants.

Elk Teeth.

Four hundred elk teeth were sold in Spokane, Wash., the other day for $1,000. The demands of the members of the order of Elks and the growing scarcity have increased the value of the teeth. Fourteen years ago a Montana man paid only $80 for an Indian headdress that contained 800 elk teeth. Last year a similar headdress containing only 280 teeth sold for $200.

Not Extravagance There.

"It's gittin fashionable now, it seems, among the high tone clubs to buy the most expensive chinyware they kin find," said the good old soul, looking up from her paper.

"You don't say," exclaimed her husband.

"Yes, indeedy. It says here, 'The Boston club has just paid $2,000 for a new pitcher.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Artless Soul.

"Of course," the young wife said, "I am only an amateur. I never expect to paint for a living or to try to sell any of my work."

"Then you study art for art's sake," they suggested.

"You've guessed it exactly. He wanted me to study it, and I'll do anything to please Arthur."—Chicago Tribune.

Another Chinese Atrocity.

First Citizen—What have you done to offend the war department?

Second Citizen—Why, nothing that I know of. What do you mean?

First Citizen—Then how does it happen that I see by the dispatches that the American troops are on the way to Taku?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Enlightened.

Professor—I'm grateful for my sense of humor. Thank heaven, I can always see a joke.

Miss Flavilla—Oh, professor, the sense of humor is not ability to see a joke. The sense of humor is ability to take a joke.—Indianapolis Journal.

Smile and Suffer.

That's the motto of many a woman's life. She manages the house, receives friends, entertains company, with a moan in the mouth which is stifled and a smile on the face which is a mask to cover up her pain. Only those who note the dark ringed eyes, the lines about the lips, the occasional pallor of the cheek, know the real story. Such women are among the most grateful for the cures performed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. To smile and not to suffer is something wonderful to them. Women suffering from female weakness, inflammation, ulceration or the drains that so weaken the body, may take "Favorite Prescription" with almost absolute certainty of cure. It's sure to help. It's almost sure to heal. It has cured ninety-eight per cent. of those who gave it a fair and faithful trial.

Mrs. H. A. Aldbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Cullud Lady.

Is you de young w'ite 'oman advertisin' for ter cook?
Kase I'se de cullud lady wants de place.
But fo' we cums ter bizness I'se disposed ter take er look
An see ef I'se impresioned by your face.

It looks er little sassy, but it mout be lookin wuss,
Kase w'ite folks has some monst'ous funny ways.
But ef you'se kinder keerful you an me ain't gwine ter fuss,
An now I'll ax how much er month you pays?

W'y, fifteen dollars, 'oman, is er insult ter me kind!
'Twould hardly buy dis cullud lady's shoes.
I niver wuks fer cheap folks, tell de truf ter speak ma mind,
I niver wuks at all unless I choose.

I specks you'll want er ref'rence an ter know de reason why
I didn't keep de job I had befo'.
But ef you wants dis lady fer ter make your apple pie
You'll ax dem kinder ques'ions mouty slow.

Your terms don't 'exactly suit me, but I kinder lak your style,
So ef you'll please ter make de kitchen fire
I'll be here in de mawnin jes' ter try you fer ter while;
I allus laks ter know ter whom I hire.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	8	@	8½
Standard	8	@	10½
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	10	@	12
Sides ℔		@	8½
Shoulders ℔	18	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	7½	@	8
Shoulders ℔	7½	@	7½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 40
Second-hand machine		@	1 40
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℳ	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	20	@	25
Northern	24	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	51½
Virginia Meal	50	@	51½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	1 35
CANDLES— ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE— ℔			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
Half Cream	12½	@	13
COFFEE— ℔			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	9½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	14 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 50	@	4 50
FLOUR— ℔			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE— ℔	9	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	57	@	59
Mixed Corn	55	@	56
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	54
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	42
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	90
Eastern	85	@	90
Western	80	@	85
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔—	2½	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	8½
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	15 00
Rump		@	14 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	90	@	95
On 135 ℔ Sacks		@	63
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C Yellow		@	5
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℳ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
" O. hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℳ ft—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Com. mon mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	@	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	@	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℳ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 00	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—82 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—260 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels rosin, 36 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—89 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 30 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—10 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—4 casks spirits turpentine, 34 barrels rosin, 55 barrels tar.

C. Larkins' flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 431 bales; spirits turpentine, 19 casks; rosin, 148 barrels; tar, 164 barrels; crude turpentine, 39 barrels.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 50@49½c; rosin firm at $1.20@$1.25; tar steady at $1.25; crude turpentine quiet at $1.60@$2.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	19
Rosin	148
Tar	164
Crude turpentine	39

Receipts same day last year.—45 casks spirits turpentine, bbls 513 rosin, 129 bbls tar, 84 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7 1-16	cts.	₰ ℔
Good ordinary	8 7-16	"	"
Low middling	9 1 16	"	"
Middling	9¼	"	"
Good middling	9 13-16	"	"

Same day last year middling steady at 7¼c.

Receipts—431 bales; same day last year, 1,993 bales.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 65c. Extra prime, 70c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 9c; sides, 8 to 9c.

EGGS—Firm at 16½ cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 20@22 cents; springs, 10@15 cents.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent., last loan being at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and 483¼@483½ for sixty days Posted rates 483¾@484 and 487½@488. Commercial bills 482¼@482¾. Silver certificates 64½@65. Bar silver 63¾. Mexican dollars 49⅞. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refund ing 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 3's, coupon, 105¾; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U.S. 3's reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon. 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 114; do. coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd. 112; do. coupon, 112; Southern R'y 5

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Statement of Condition of

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, North Carolina.

At the close of business December 13, 1900. (Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$368,750 50	Capital Stock	$200,000,00
Stocks and Bonds	1,845 00	Profits less expenses	34,901 46
U. S. Bonds	197,100 00	Circulation	146,650 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	8,600 00	Deposits	438,150 21
Five per cent. redemption fund	7,250 00		
Revenue Stamps	453 00		
Office Furniture	750 00		
Cash on hand and in banks	294,753 11		
Total	$813,091 67	Total	$813,091 67

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can Furnish you Every Accommodation Consistent with Safe Banking. dec 23 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

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EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 5
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 12

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 5
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Jan. 12

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 1
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Jan. 8

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.
jan 1 tf

THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

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ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

Lord Kitchener is a Freemason of high degree and holds the office of district grand master of Egypt and the Sudan.

Sir Henry M. Stanley has announced that with the expiration of his present term in the house of commons he will retire from politics.

Ezra J. Warner of Chicago, class of '61, has added $20,000 to his previous gift of $50,000 for a science hall for Middlebury (Vt.) college.

Professor Vambery, the celebrated authority on oriental subjects, has received an invitation from the sultan to pay a visit to Constantinople.

Lord Rosebery, who was for so long a time regarded as the "boy" of the political world, has now outgrown that distinction, for he completed his fifty-third year recently.

Fred H. Rowe of Jacksonville, Ills., the new chairman of the Illinois Republican state committee, is a Vermont man by birth and was educated at Williams college. He has lived in Illinois since he was 18 years old.

Two ex-secretaries of the interior and the present secretary were together in Washington recently, and all of them are from St. Louis. They were General John W. Noble, David R. Francis and Ethan A. Hitchcock.

Captain J. B. Coghlan, one of the heroes of the Spanish war, has been in command of the Puget sound naval station, but has now been given leave of absence because of ill health. He will be succeeded by Captain Dyer of the Boston navy yard.

Former United States Senator James W. Bradbury of Augusta, Me., celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday recently, receiving many callers and messages from all over the United States. He retains his faculties to a remarkable degree and keeps up his interest in current events.

Herr Karl Neufeld, the mahdi's old prisoner, intends, it is said, to return to the Sudan shortly. He has been engaged there as head manager of a large factory, and Mrs. Neufeld, his grown up daughter, his sister and Herr von Natzmer, who was formerly his mother's bailiff, will accompany him.

At the Italian elections there will be some strange parliamentary candidacies. Mascagni, the composer, is going to run at Pesaro and thinks he will be elected. He intends to join D'Annunzio in forming a group of "intellectuals" in the legislature. At Fermo it is proposed to put up Ermete Novelli, the actor.

Professor Stoyan Krstoff Vatralsky, a native of Bulgaria, a graduate of Harvard and a writer and lecturer, has finished his studies in this country, but before going home he is furthering a movement for the erection of a monument over the grave in New Lexington, O., of J. A. MacGahan, the war correspondent.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Suede gloves in the rare tint of old lace are the novelty of the moment.

Very stylish gowns are made of the old fashioned pongee silk trimmed with handsome embroidery matching it in color.

Unlined skirts of mohair, taffeta silk and lightweight cloths to wear with blouse waists are the thing for warm weather.

Cameo buckles and buttons are revived again with great effect on some of the new gowns made by the smartest dressmakers.

Fichus a la Marie Antoinette and a la Pompadour are very much in favor and quite the hall mark of smartness on the latest thin gowns.

Reports of soft, full hat strings of tulle embroidered in colors on the ends come to us from Paris, but the American woman has not adopted them yet.

A new edition of the polonaise which in shape is very much like a cape worn as an apron has appeared in Paris. The rounded ends finish a little below the waist at the back, and in some instances it is covered with tucks.

Lingerie skirts and blouse waists made of fine white lawn with innumerable tucks and many rows of valenciennes insertion are one of the special features of thin gowns and are extremely chic worn with a cloth of gold bolero covered with lace.—New York Sun.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The apples like a rich soil.

A feeble young tree rarely amounts to much.

Never apply manure against the roots in planting.

Grafts from bearing trees will come into fruit earlier than trees from seed.

Mulching does not create moisture, but aids to retain that which is already in the soil.

With raspberries in order to have good and abundant fruit the plants must not be crowded.

Quinces require yearly pruning. All weak or dead wood must be cut out and too forward shoots headed back.

When trees are overloaded with fruit, the number of bushels is not greater than after half has been thinned and the remainder grown to double size.

One advantage with plenty of side shoots on a tree is that they shade the trunk with their leaves, preventing in a measure the injury from a scalding hot sun.

After the summer crops in the garden have matured it will be better to clean up and seed to turnips or rye rather than to allow the garden to grow up in weeds.—St. Louis Republic.

Cents Named For Men.

The Cardigan warm, close fitting, knitted woolen jacket, or waistcoat, was named after the Earl of Cardigan. He was born if 1797 and died in 1868, being a British general.

A topcoat was named for the Earl of Chesterfield, who died in 1773 and was the most distinguished courtier and politician of his time.

Lord Raglan, who lost his right arm at the battle of Waterloo and was commander in chief of the British forces in the Crimean war, gave the name to the loose overcoat with cape sleeves which has been worn more or less since 1855.

Arabs and Fountains.

No one can travel among the Arabs without being struck by the importance attached to the water supply. Where a rich Englishman would bequeath money to founding a hospital or decorating a church an Arab can think of no other channel for his charity than the construction of a fountain which will assure him the blessings of all future generations.

How China Is Subdivided.

Each of the 18 provinces of the Celestial empire is ruled by a governor or governor general, who is responsible to the emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military and fiscal. Each province is subdivided into departments ruled by prefects and each department into districts, each with a district ruler.—Chicago Chronicle.

If a girl has a father, mother, uncles and aunts and a dozen brothers and sisters, she still feels until some young man comes along that no one in the world "understands" her.—Philadelphia Record.

THE TREATING HABIT.

Ignorance of National Customs Leads to Disagreeable Results.

"I had a rather embarrassing but instructive experience recently," remarked a clubman of this city. "A gentleman from Breslau, who had just arrived in New Orleans on a pleasure trip, was introduced to me by a friend, who had met him on the cars, and we strolled into the St. Charles cafe. Going in, we encountered another friend, making a party of four altogether, and we sat down to chat.

"In a moment or two the stranger from Breslau beckoned a waiter and ordered a glass of Rhine wine. To my utter amazement he said not a word about our joining him, and when the wine arrived he proceeded to sip it with perfect sang froid. In spite of all this, I saw that he was unquestionably a gentleman of breeding and refinement, and, while I was strongly tempted to order something for the balance of the party I refrained from doing so lest he would observe me paying and feel mortified. The others looked bewildered and said nothing, but the friend who joined us at the door took early occasion to excuse himself and walk off. He is a fine type of the old school, hospitable southerner, and I am sure he felt extremely indignant at what he considered an exhibition of foreign boorishness.

"The fact is that our American custom of 'treating' is almost entirely unknown in many parts of Germany and elsewhere in Europe. There it would be considered very bad form to offer to pay for the refreshments of a chance acquaintance, and our friend from Breslau was simply deporting himself according to the custom of his country. When he becomes better acquainted with American idiosyncrasies, I am sure he will be covered with chagrin. After all, however, treating is an idiotic usage, and I must confess a private sympathy with the foreign point of view."

"That reminds me of a whimsical little incident which I witnessed in 1895 in a cafe in Antwerp," said one of the listeners to the foregoing. "I was spending a few weeks in the city and used to drop in at a place to which I refer to read my paper over a glass and cigar. The public room was equipped with a number of little tables on a sanded floor, and ranged along one of the walls were several cabinets or lockers where residents kept their private bottles. The house supplied the liquor, and they strolled in whenever they felt like it and helped themselves to a nip.

"One day when I was sitting in my favorite corner a stout gentleman, who was evidently an old citizen, came in with an American whom he seemed to be showing the sights. The American was erect and slender, with a dignified carriage and an iron gray, semimilitary mustache. They took the adjoining table, and presently the portly native waddled over to the cabinet and returned with a long necked wine bottle and one glass. He poured out a drink very deliberately and then recorked the bottle, the American looking on with an expression of amazement. 'Your health, captain,' said the native in French and raised the glass to his lips. The American's eyes blazed. 'Perdition!' he roared, springing to his feet. 'Do you mean to insult me?' And he swept the bottle off the table with a blow of his cane. Of course there was a frightful row. Everybody talked at once, and the gendarmes rushed in and took several reams of memoranda.

"The funny part of it was that the portly gentleman couldn't understand how he had possibly given offense. I heard him discuss it several times afterward, and when I left it was still a profound mystery, only to be explained by the well known eccentricity of-all Americans."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Won by a Poem.

One afternoon a sweet looking old lady with hair as white as the snow and countenance smiling and cheerful stepped into an attorney's office in the Trust building and said she wanted to have the lawyer make a few changes in her will which she had written about ten years ago. The lawyer made note of the alterations desired and then for the first time picked up the faded instrument for an examination.

Down in the corner of the first page written in a very fine, delicate, feminine hand he saw this verse from Tennyson:

Twilight and evening star
And one clear call for me,
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

"When I read that prophetic verse," said the lawyer, "I took one steady look at the lovely old woman, bowed my head with reverence and—well—I cut my fee right in two in the middle."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Evading the Censor.

Censorship was maintained pretty rigidly during the Spanish-American war. Most of the correspondents faithfully observed the rules. Some others, however, tried various methods and devices to evade them. When Sampson sailed for Porto Rico in the early spring, a young correspondent at Key West who knew of the plan racked his brain to think of a way to communicate it to his home office. Just as he was about to put to sea himself in a dispatch boat he sent a telegram to his office reading as follows:

"Tell father I have gone to Porto Rico."

He argued that this was a very simple cipher for the people in the office to read. He confided his great scheme to none of his associates and for a couple of weeks hugged himself with the idea that he had "beaten" them all.

When he returned to Key West, a telegram from his paper was handed him. He opened it, expecting to read congratulations and nearly fainted when he saw these words:

"Have made many inquiries, but have been unable to find your father."—New York Sun.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

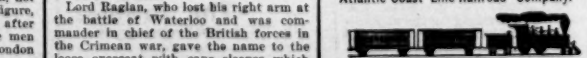
A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in fistula, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Pills Presented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 40 doses 25 cents. NOTICE—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y H. B. BELLAMY, Agent.

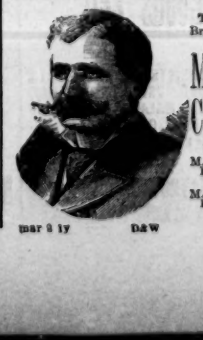
Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., December 29th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of December 31st, 1900, dividend due and payable at the Treasurer's Office, Wilmington, N. C., January 10th, 1901. Transfer books will stand closed from December 31st, 1900, to January 10th, 1901.

JAMES P. POST,
dec 29 2w Secretary and Treasurer.



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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

The Particular Man is . . .

THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 25 tf

A. D. BROWN.

Embroideries, Laces and White Goods.

To the Ladies of Wilmington and the surrounding country:

YOU are cordially and respectfully invited to call and examine the most beautiful selection of NEW EMBROIDERIES we have ever shown in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss. Some of the match sets are just magnificent, and the All-Over Embroideries are all entirely new patterns this season. We have in stock quite an extensive assortment of LACES and WHITE GOODS, but will receive many new things during the week.

We are offering some extra values in White Bed Spreads. Don't fail to see them.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

jan 1 tf

Elegance and Utility

make "a good pair to draw to" when Shoes are the outcome of the game. You want your foot covering to look well and to wear well. You will search a long while before finding Shoes that will compare with ours in quality and price.

A few specials for this week—Misses and Children's genuine Dongola, in Button and Lace, all styles and sizes, worth $2.00, only $1.48

Children's solid Leather School Shoes 75c; same in Misses' at 89c (guaranteed).

Beautiful line of Infants' Soft Sole Shoes, all colors, in Lace and Button, for 15c, 23c, 39c and 48c. Ladies' Dongola Leather and Lace, all styles, regular price $1.25; this week 98c.

Men's all solid Railroad Shoes, with Scotch bottom, in Lace and Congress, regular price $2.00; this sale $1.45. Men's $2.50 Calf Skin Shoes, all styles, this week $1.75. Men's $1.25, all solid Shoes, in all styles, Lace and Congress, for 98c. Our entire line of $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes will be sold for $2.98.

J. H. REHDER & CO., Big Department Store.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 39c. | Men's Storm Rubbers 69c.

jan 6 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of condition at close of business December 13, 1900.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 794,494 16	Capital	$ 125,000 00
U. S. Bonds	216,100 00	Surplus and undivided profits	180,826 02
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10 000 00	National bank notes outstanding	95,100 00
Redemption fund	3,000 00	Deposits	1,100,868 55
Due from banks & bankers, $264,878 28			
Cash on hand 122,822 13	417,900 41		
	$1,440,794 57		$1,440,794 57

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and others solicited. Large Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at moderate prices.

DIRECTORS:

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. F. McNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
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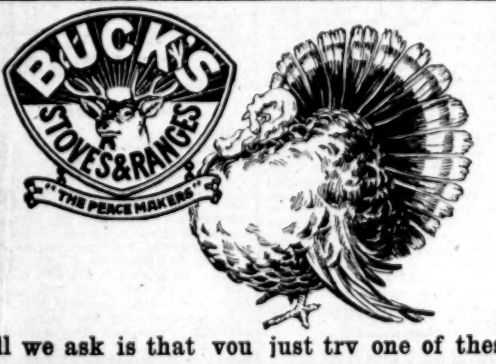
jan 9 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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—IS THE—

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WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

For Christmas.

Apples, Oranges, Nuts, C. C. Nuts, Candies in Baskets Buckets and Boxes.

Raisins, and a full line of Heavy Groceries.

We also have a few selected Mullets and Mullet Roe left.

Williams Bros.

Dec. 18, 1900. dec 19 tf

BRANCH OFFICE

OF THE

New Home Sewing Machine Company.

This is simply to notify my friends that I am still at the old stand—211 Princess street, Old Court House—and I assure you that it will be a pleasure for me to show you the different styles manufactured by the old reliable New Home Machine Co.

Every Machine guaranteed for five years. Perfectly simple. A child can run it.

Oil 5 and 10 cents per bottle.
Needles 30 and 25 cents per dozen.
Bar da 20 cents.
Come and get prices. They will astonish you.

J. W. PLUMMER, Sr., Manager.

Remember—Old Court House.
January 8th, 1901.
Call Inter-State 'Phone 182. jan 8 tf

1837 THE SUN 1901

BALTIMORE, MD.

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jan 4 tf Baltimore, Md.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SALT SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 25th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Asheville, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 6:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leave Hamlet at 6:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 409 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10,27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9.40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9.00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 7 tf

1831 Seventy-First Year. 1901

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Albany, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.31 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.02 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 8.15 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.56 A. M., New York 6.52 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.00 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.26 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.27 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.38 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 3 45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.1 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.45 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †3.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 2.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston †9 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.50 P. M., Petersburg 7.25 P. M., †Norfolk 4.20 P. M., Weldon 9.05 P. M., †Tarboro 5.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.36 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P M No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 8.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.30 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.15 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Hope Mills 10.25 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.12 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.50 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.50 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 5.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.50 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.50 P. M., Nashville 12.10 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6 45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.49 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.05 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.39 P. M., Latta 6.47 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M. Chadbourn 3.55 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 6.15 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 P. M., Manning 5.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., †7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 94.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †3.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.24 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.28 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 6.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10 40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.43 P. M. 11.15 P. M. Smithfield 4.09 P. M., Dunn 4.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.39 A. M., Rowland 6.05 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12 P. M., 1202 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.05 A. M., Creston 4.54 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.29 P. M., Creston 5.39 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 8.45 A. M., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrive Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.38 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1.50 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
nov 27 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 10	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	9 37	9 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City.	8 27	7 27
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsbo

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11.

IMPERILLED PEOPLE ON FRENCH STEAMER RUSSIE.

Communication With the Vessel Established With Sanguine Hopes for the Rescue of People on Board.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 10, 6:30 P. M.—A message from Faraman this morning reported that in spite of the heavy sea still running a lifeboat succeeded in reaching the French steamer Russie, from Oran, which stranded on Monday on the coast near the village of Faraman during a violent storm, and attached a line to her, by which food can be furnished to the passengers and crew, who had all been cooped up in the forecastle since Monday evening, when the vessel stranded, and were famishing.

There are sanguine hopes that the rescue of the endangered persons is possible now that communication with the Russie is established. The life-line still holds good despite the tremendous seas running, but it has not yet been possible to take off the passengers. The attachment of the line was due to heroic efforts of twenty fishermen who attempted what appeared to be a foolhardy task. Their flat bottomed craft was tossed about like a straw on the waves. The spectators watched it with bated breath. Several times they thought the small craft was lost, but it finally got into a current which carried the boat to the starboard side of the Russie's bow. A line was then thrown on board the wreck.

The captain of the Russie, standing on the bridge, shouted: "We have not lost heart and have confidence in you, but be quick."

A moment later, amid great excitement among the spectators ashore, the line was seen to part. The fishermen made another effort and again got the line on board the stranded vessel. They then returned to the beach, where hundreds of willing hands pulled their boat high and dry, while a thrilling scene of enthusiasm ensued. The fishermen were carried in the arms of the people out of reach of the waves.

Later the line again parted, causing much anxiety, as the sea was becoming rougher. Then the same fishermen made another attempt to reach the Russie. On the first attempt they were capsized into the surf and the men were thrown back on the strand. They made a fresh effort, with a few new comers aiding, and the same boat's crew again succeeded in getting a line on board the Russie. This time its security was enhanced by the line being attached to several rafts between the wreck and the shore.

CHINESE TROOPS DRILLING.

Large Army in the City of Sian Fu—It is Believed They Can Defeat the Allies in Open Fight.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, January 9.—A Chinaman from Sian Fu, where the court is at present, says that within the city eighty five thousand Chinese troops are drilling continuously, and the majority of them are armed with modern rifles. He says that the feeling of the people there is bitterly anti-foreign, and that they believe that if they can meet the allies in open fight they can defeat them.

The ministers are considerably astonished over the Chinese grant to Russia of a concession north of the Pei Ho at Tien Tsin as compared with the British and French concessions combined. The grant, according to the Russians, was made voluntarily for services in endeavoring to bring about peace. The ministers think that the concession constitutes good pay when considered in addition to the annexation of all Manchuria.

Li Hung Chang believes that he will receive a favorable reply regarding the signing of the agreement to morrow. Senor Cologan the Spanish minister, thinks that the negotiations will commence at Pekin, possible ending in Europe. M. de Giers, the Russian minister, thinks that negotiations will end at The Hague.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 3rd, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Elizabeth Caple, Maggie Eillyaw, Mrs. Josephine Mersim, Mrs. W. L. Potter, Mrs. Ransley, Mrs. Mary F. Sheppard, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Lilly Walker, Mrs. Narsis Wigins, Mrs. Mary Watte.

MEN'S LIST.

W. H. Brown, F. A. B. Corbett, Chas. E. Davis, John F. Davis, (3), Chas. J. Eaglesfield, (2), John H. Farrell, G. Garrecnt, T. G. Hasty, Fred Hooper, John H Hughes. L. B. G., Jerden Haywood, James Hunesley, W. H. Johnsin, James McMoore, Powers-Tayler Drug Co., S. G. Proctor, Walter Phillips, George Smith, Joseph Snyind, Walker China & wife, M. K. Williams, No. 17 so—7th St.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Negotiations towards the formation of another American iron and steel combination have culminated. The companies intending to amalgamate are the Canadian Steel Company, the Lake Superior Power Company, the American Sheet Steel Company, the Otis Steel Company and the Wellman-Seaman Company, of Cleveland. The projectors intend to erect plants at various places.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SHARP COLLOQUIES IN THE SENATE.

Considerable Progress Made With the Army Reorganization Bill.

MEMORIAL FROM FILIPINOS.

Presented by Senator Teller—Sensational in Its Statements—Appeal for Independence of Philippine Islands. The House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Considerable progress was made to day by the Senate with the Army Reorganization bill, but the final vote upon the measure seems to be as far off as ever. To-day's proceedings were characterized by several sharp colloquies, some of which were of a decidedly personal character.

An appeal was presented by Senator Teller, Colorado, from more than two thousand persons in Manila, urging the United States government to cease its operations against the Filipinos. The appeal is sensational in its statements, so unusual in form that Senator Hawley of Connecticut made a vigorous objection to its publication as a document. He declared that it was a treasonable denunciation of the government and an attack upon our soldiers.

Consideration was concluded of the committee amendments to the Army Reorganization bill and the Senate took up the amendments proposed by individual Senators. The amendments providing for the appointment of Generals James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee and General Shafter to be major generals of the regular army, and retired, precipitated an extended and on the part of Senator Pettigrew a bitter debate. The amendments prevailed, however, despite the opposition.

Senator Teller presented a memorial from 2,006 "Filipinos and peaceful inhabitants of Manila." The memorial was in the form of an appeal to the Congress of the United States, and as Senator Teller stated, was "signed personally by the leading people of Manila and that section—lawyers, bankers and professional men, representing the best elements of that community." It reviewed the circumstances leading up to the present struggle of the Filipinos for independence. It paid a high tribute to the work of Aguinaldo and his coadjutors in their endeavor to obtain liberty and independence for the people of the Philippines.

Reference was made to some of the principal events of the present revolution against American authority, the petition urging that the American troops had failed to make a serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It pointed out that Aguinaldo had declared he might lose the hope of victory, but he would not lose the hope of dying for the liberty and independence of his people. It points out that the revolution has the support of practically all the people of the Philippines and declares that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed, 1,000 will rise up to support the fight for independence. All of the islands of the archipelago, says the memorial, are supporting the revolution and they will not yield until the last drop of Filipino blood has been shed.

The Filipino nation, the memorial continues, bearing in mind the history of America and its humanitarian doctrines, asks the government of the United States to cease its "persecution of men struggling to be free."

The appeal declares that an autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Canada and Australia would not be acceptable to the Filipinos, who desire full liberty and independence, and they urge the government of the United States to give them liberty and independence.

When the reading of the document had been concluded Senator Teller renewed a request that it be printed as a document, but Senator Hawley objected.

Later, Senator Teller presented an order for the printing of the Filipino appeal as a Senate document. Senator Hawley immediately protested. "If Jefferson Davis," he said, "had brought forward a similar paper after the battle of Gettysburg and demanded to have it read and printed as a Senate document, it would have been a mild crime in comparison with this."

The order went over until to morrow.

Consideration of the Army Reorganization bill was then resumed. The pending question was the amendment providing how volunteers might be appointed first and second lieutenants in the regular army. The amendment as agreed to finally provides that "persons not over forty years of age who have not served as volunteers subsequent to April 21st, 1898, may be ordered before boards of officers" for examination and on establishment of fitness may be appointed first or second lieutenants, but such appointments shall not change the relative rank of officers heretofore commissioned. Volunteer enlisted men may be appointed second lieutenants in the regular army under the same conditions now authorized by law for enlisted men of the regular army. An amendment adding fifty first-class privates to the signal corps was adopted.

Senator Daniel, Virginia, offered an amendment authorizing the President to select from the list of brigadier generals of volunteers two officers, without regard to age, for the purpose of appointing them major generals of the regular army and retiring them. Senator Daniel stated that this was intended to provide for the retirement of General J. H. Wilson and General Fitzhugh Lee.

Senator Sewell offered an amendment, authorizing the President to select a regular army officer, not above the rank of brigadier general, to be appointed as a major general and retired, a provision intended to apply to General Shafter. Senator Sewell paid a handsome tribute to both General Wilson and General Lee. The latter, he said, had conferred brilliant service upon the country in a civil capacity and it was well known that he had been selected practically to lead the attack upon Havana. He characterized him as one of the finest officers in the army.

Senator Pettigrew declared the proposed action was conferring distinction for honor not won. He read extracts from Senator Lodge's history of the campaign and asserted that Congress never promotes anybody unless it is sure he has never done any fighting."

Senator Sewell's amendment was agreed to, 41 to 11, and the original amendment as amended was agreed to without division.

Senator Pettigrew offered as a new section of the bill an amendment providing that one-third of the original vacancies created by this act shall be filled by selections from the officers of volunteers.

Senator Proctor opposed the amendment.

In support of the amendment Senator Daniel, Virginia, declared that the bill as it now stood was designed to fence off commissions in the regular army from volunteer officers.

Senator Daniel said that the chairman of the Military committee had said truly a day or two ago that the nation was not out of sight of war. He might have added quite as truly that the nation was at war—a war which is to-day in progress in the Philippines, in which this country has engaged 68,000 men, half of them volunteers. He desired not to do any injustice to the regular soldier, but he was equally desirous of preventing any injustice to the volunteers. He will conclude his speech to-morrow.

A committee which, includes Senator McLaurin, South Carolina, was appointed to attend Representative Clarke's funeral and at 5:05 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The general debate on the River and Harbor bill continued in the House to-day until 4 o'clock, when the death of Representative Clarke, of New Hampshire, was announced and the House adjourned out of respect to his memory. Vigorous attacks on the bill were made by Mr. Cushman, of Washington, and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa.

By unanimous consent the bill to revise and codify the postal laws of the United States was made a special order after the disposal of the River and Harbor bill. Saturday, February 9th, at 4 o'clock, was set aside for paying tribute to the late Representative Wise, of Virginia.

Mr. Hepburn complained of the enormous sums appropriated for purely local and State improvements. He said some members were objecting to the exploitation of their proportion of the bill and asked them if they were complaining of the notoriety of the act itself.

Mr. Hepburn and Mr. W. A. Smith, of Michigan, had a sharp exchange, in which personalities were bandied back and forth.

Mr. Hepburn assailed the policy of the River and Harbor Committee in deepening the harbor to meet the draught of some ships which some shipbuilder saw fit to build. He declared that although $40,000,000 had been spent on the Mississippi river, no substantial increase in its navigation had resulted. He warned members of the subtle danger in the contract system, by which the real amount of the appropriations for rivers and harbors was concealed, and of another danger now looming up in the West of government entry into arid claim reclamations, suggested for inclusion in this bill.

Mr. Cushman, Washington, followed Mr. Hepburn with another assault upon the bill. He illustrated his remarks with an enormous chart. Members crowded about to examine the exhibit it made. In big letters it showed a list of seventeen States which had members on the River and Harbor Committee, giving the sums appropriated and authorized therefor in the bill. The direct appropriations amounted to $14,238 260 and authorized appropriations to $34,457, 896. He said this total for the seventeen States, together with the items not chargeable to any State, only left $8,349,557 in appropriations and authorizations for the remaining twenty eight States and territories, ten of which got no appropriations whatever. A river and harbor bill, Mr. Cushman said, should be for the benefit of the whole country, and not for the benefit of the members of the committee. He was one who had been victimized by the bill. He said his city, with a tonnage of 6,000 000, had got the measly sum of $30,000 Mr. Cushman's criticisms aroused some exceedingly spicy exchanges.

Imperial Cæsar, Mr. Cushman said, had divided all Gaul into three parts. Had Cæsar lived to the dawn of the twentieth century, said he, he would have divided "gall" into enough fragments to give one to each member of the River and Harbor Committee of the House. (Laughter). He produced another chart, which he said showed the States represented by members of the committee which got 86 per cent. of the appropriations recommended, while the other States got less than 40 per cent.

One by one Mr. Cushman paid his respects to the members of the committee, producing individual maps showing the appropriations each member had secured. He declared that the Florida member of the committee had secured an appropriation in the bill for a harbor that could not be found in the latest and largest map. He concluded with an eloquent plea for justice for his State.

Mr. Alexander, New York, a member of the River and Harbor Committee, made a general defence and pointed out how natural it was that the River and Harbor Committee should be made up of members whose sections were most interested in river and harbor improvements.

The costumary resolutions of regret at the death of Representative Clarke of New Hampshire were adopted, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral. The House then adjourned.

THE CUBAN CONVENTION.

Clause Inserted in the Constitution Providing for Universal Suffrage in the Republic.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—The Cuban Constitutional Convention, in secret session to day, decided by a practically unanimous vote to insert in the draft of the constitution a clause providing for universal suffrage in the future republic. Only one vote, it is understood, was cast against the proposal. Several conservative members who are opposed to it were absent, but the advocates of universal suffrage claim a clear majority and say there will be no opposition when the question comes to a vote in public sessions. Heretofore this subject has been delicately handled and it was thought the convention would leave the settlement of the matter to future legislation.

The friends of General Maximo Gomez, who assert that he is the popular candidate for the presidency, are elated over the prospect of an unrestricted vote.

Many members say that the public sessions will begin next week and that a consitution will be accomplished and presented to Congress immediately.

COTTON MILL COLLAPSED.

An Old Structure in Gaston County, N. C., Practically Abandoned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 10.—A special to the *Observer*, from Lowell, Gaston county, tells of the collapse of the Gaither cotton mill, a four story structure located on the south fork of the Catawba river. No lives were lost, as the plant was an old one and practically abandoned. This was one of the oldest cotton mills in North Carolina, having been erected in 1851.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headaches and Constipation. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Cure guaranteed. †

POWERS DECLINE THE PROPOSITION

Will Not Change the Seat of Negotiations from Pekin to Washington.

A REBUFF TO MR. McKINLEY.

The Powers Have Not Sufficient Confidence That the United States Might Not Be Unduly Influenced—The Proposal Withdrawn.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns on good authority that the suggestion of the government of the United States to change the seat of the Chinese peace negotiations from Pekin to Washington will be declined by the Powers.

It was added that this important step was insignificant compared with the difficulties to be met with between the Powers themselves, whose clashing interests will have full play in the coming discussions. The United States' proposal to shift the seat of the negotiations finds no favor in the European chancellories. Three reasons are given for this opposition:

First—It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from China, where all the information is at hand respecting the situation and the feeling among the Chinese themselves, and more especially regarding the conditions of trade and commerce with which the negotiations will be chiefly concerned.

Second—The United States' commerce with China is comparatively small when compared with that of several other countries. Therefore the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on at Washington.

The third and most delicate reason advanced is that the European Powers have not yet felt sufficient confidence that the United States Government might not find itself influenced in the negotiations at Washington by the pressure of interests having an eye to the exploitation of China. The attitude of some of the Powers, moreover, is swayed by other motives in opposing the United States' proposal. Great Britain, for example, which seems to be the most strongely antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States' attitude towards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The feeling here favors Shanghai, if any change is made, as it is pointed out that Shanghai is the most important trade centre in China; and, moreover, that the Southern viceroys who are favorable to foreigners and anxious for further trade, could make their influence felt Failing Shanghai, Berlin or Paris are likely to be chosen. The enormous British interests are in favor of the choice of London, but it is improbable that the other Powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interests in regions contiguous to her territories, but she has great political interests to defend, and, further, in the joint conference which will bristle with obstacles to a speedy settlement, Russia aims chiefly at a wide expansion of her political influence. Great Britain wants to roughly open the Chinese empire to her commerce and at the same time strengthen her political foothold. The United States' efforts, apparently, will be devoted to securing commercial advantages; while France and Germany will desire to increase their trade generally and their political influence in certain provinces. The struggle between these conflicting designs will be bitter and in any case will greatly protract the negotiations.

One thing which Great Britain and the United States wish secured, is the raising of the prohibition which now exists in China, against foreigners acquiring landed interests.

Proposition Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The proposition submitted by the President to transfer the negotiations of the questions of indemnity and revision of commercial treaties to some other place than Pekin was designed to facilitate the conclusions of the Chinese negotiations as a whole, by separating those still requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. As some of the Powers do not look with favor upon this separation, and others hesitate to decide the question, the President has deemed it advisable to withdraw the proposition and has directed the diplomatic representatives of the United States so to inform the governments to which the proposition was addressed.

Conditions Regarded as Impossible.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Sian Fu (where the Chinese court is located), to a native newspaper, says: "Some of the clauses of the conditions for peace are impossible of acceptance, consequently the Emperor and Empress and the much troubled court have telegraphed to Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy of Hankow, to proceed to Pekin immediately and confer with the foreign ministers and Chinese commissioners in an attempt to secure a modification of the obstructive conditions. They have been instructed, if they are unable to proceed to Pekin, to propose a suitable meeting place for the ministers elsewhere."

The Joint Note Signed.

PARIS, January 10.—As the result of inquiries in authoritative quarters, the Associated Press is given the following statement in regard to the Chinese situation:

"The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note yesterday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

President and Directors Are on a Tour of Inspection.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 10.—John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line railway, with seven of the road's directors spent the day inspecting the company's property here, leaving this evening for Montgomery. Mr. Williams said the directors had not yet chosen a successor to Vice President and General Manager St. John, and that the matter would not be taken up until the directors returned to Portsmouth.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of job. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands and Chilblains. The best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

BOERS ATTACK THE BRITISH.

Fighting Along the Line of Pretoria and Lorenzo Marquez Railway—Losses Heavy on Both Sides.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 10. — General Kitchener sends news of a serious simultaneous attack on the night of January 7th by the Boers on the British positions, between points sixty miles apart along the line of the Pretoria and Lorenzo Marques railway. The losses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Boers were beaten off after prolonged fighting. The following is the text of the dispatch from General Kitchener:

"*Pretoria, January 9.*—On the night of January 7th the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks upon all of our posts at Belfast, Wonderfontein, Nooitgedacht and Wildfontein. Intense fog prevailed, and taking advantage of the cover it afforded the Boers were able to creep close up to our position. A heavy fire was continued until 3 40 A. M., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three wounded, while twenty men were killed and fifty-nine wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, twenty-four dead being counted.

"A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade, north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by Beyer's commando Tuesday. The Boers were driven off, leaving eleven dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded."

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"Five thousand Boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg," says the Cape Town correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, "are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on the way."

INSURANCE SWINDLERS.

Several Persons Arrested on Complaint of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Believing that they were the victims of "grave yard" insurance swindles, officers of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, located in Jersey City, to-day caused the arrest of Thomas Martin, editor of a Union Hill, N. J., newspaper, William Neiker, an undertaker in Union Hill, and Thomas J. Kelley, a pugilist, whose right name is said to be Thomas Waldron, who until recently was an agent for the company. Dr. Richard Jahr, a West Hoboken physician, and formerly the medical examiner in Union Hill for the company, went to police headquarters, but after making a statement was not placed under arrest. The insurance company says he was careless in signing papers presented by Kelley.

Martin, Kelley and Necker were each released on $1,000 bail. An indictment had been found against the four men on the charge that they had conspired to secure insurance on the life of Robert Brenner, a boy of 17, who was the brother of Martin's wife.

Manager Heppenheimer said that Kelley, while an agent of the company, had taken very bad risks on which the company had paid money to Necker and Martin as beneficiaries. Mr. Heppenheimer said that three cases had been found in which Kelley and the others had defrauded the company. It was believed there were other cases.

WARM WIRELETS.

Major Nathaniel Burbank, managing editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*, died of heart disease yesterday while riding down to the office.

President McKinley's condition showed steady improvement yesterday. There are no complications and his temperature is normal.

A dispatch from Puerto Real, near Cadiz, where Admiral Cervera is lying ill, says his condition has grown worse and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, bearing the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition, left Havre yesterday, exchanging salutes with the batteries as she departed.

Sen Won Fao, the Chinese heir apparent, was given forty bamboo strokes for not paying due respect to the Emperor. The Empress Dowager acquiesced in the punishment.

The Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works has received an order from the Wabash railroad for fifty locomotives, the contract price of which will aggregate about $650,000.

The disappearance of Bass Frazer, the Atlanta "Tech" student, who is believed to have been kidnapped last Saturday, is still unexplained, and the young man's whereabouts remains a mystery.

Judge Henry E. Burnham, of Manchester, N. H., won the nomination for United States Senator over Senator William E. Chandler and other candidates. Burnham won on the first ballot.

The State Department at Washington has received an important communication from the German government relating to the Chinese question. The nature of the communication has not been disclosed.

Great Britain, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, has sent a strong note of protest against the proposed terms of the restoration of the Shan Hai Kwan railway.

Postoffice Inspectors Bulla and Owings arrested Julius Brantigan, railway clerk, running on the Chesapeake & Ohio, between Norfolk and Richmond, for rifling the mail. The arrest took place in the Norfolk postoffice.

C. G. Wilson, the late postmaster of Milledgeville, Ga., is in jail at Macon, charged with converting postoffice money to his own use and issuing orders without receiving the money for them. Commissioner Erwin held him in default of $800 bail.

An amendment to the River and Harbor bill, providing for the appointment of a commission to consider and report upon the feasibility of a waterway from Norfolk harbor to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., was yesterday introduced by Senator Butler.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

A Few Goods Left

FROM CHRISTMAS WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE. BANANAS, ORANGES, MALAGA GRAPES, OF VERY FINE QUALITY ARE INCLUDED IN THE LIST.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS,

dec 28 tf 119 Market street, 706 North Fourth street.

WHOLESALE REMOVALS.

Many Employes of S. A. L. Shops Discharged—Mr. E. St. John—His Successor Not Yet Appointed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 10.—The removals at the Seaboard Air Line shops that have taken place in the last twenty four hours are wholesale, and are in conformity with the determination of President Williams and his board of directors to reduce expenses.

It became known to-day that the board of directors, at its meeting yesterday, did not take final action upon the resignation of Vice President and General Manager St. John, and in the general office building to-day the hope was expressed that he might be induced to reconsider his resignation. There is but little possibility of any such outcome, however.

It is more likely that the board is awaiting replies from those railway officials who are possibilities in this connection. The successor to Mr. St. John, it is safe to assert, has not yet been decided upon. If a successor to Vice President and General Manager St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line railway has been appointed, that fact has not been given out for publication. Rumor has it that Mr. St. John's successor is Mr. Barr, who was formerly with the Norfolk and Western Railway, and latterly with the Chicago and Santa Fe. Mr. Barr was here yesterday.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—A rumor was industriously circulated in financial circles to day that the Baltimore Steampacket Company (Bay Line) had been purchased by the Southern Railway Company. Being a portion of the Seaboard system, the report was generally discredited, but no positive statement, either confirmatory or otherwise could be obtained from representatives of the steamboat company.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Ship Your Beef, Cattle, Pork, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Hides, Cotton, Grain and Naval Stores to J. N. Fennell, No. 111 North Water street. jan 11 3t*

Wanted—Hay and Peas. 1,000 bales Crab Grass Hay and Fodder for sale. Also, want to buy 1,000 bushels Cow Peas. Apply to B. F. Keith Co., Wilmington, N. C. jan 9 4t

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

5,000,000 choice cabbage plants and 1,000 barrels smooth Irish Potatoes for sale cheap by W. P. Bangham, Proprietor Cottage Grove and Honey Pod Truck Farm, Wasington, N. C. Rush orders along. nov 13 2m

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. 1y 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Black Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. 1y 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Just to Remind You.

Christmas is less than five weeks off,

to say nothing of intervening holidays. Whether one's list of gifts for the holi days be long or short, time and consideration are needed for proper selection. Our patrons are reminded of the near approach of Christmas and of the facilities NOW OFFERED for the deliberate examination of our stock.

It is a pleasure to choose from a stock like ours,

because it contains everything that is new and unique in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Salad Sets, Lamps, Jardiniers, Fern Dishes, Vases, etc., to say nothing of our very pretty pieces in Libbey's Cut Glass.

Will you let us Fill that order?

O. P. Cazaux & Co.

nov 25 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.

dec 23 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AT RATE OF **4% PER ANNUM, Compounded Quarterly.**

Deposits received from 25 cents up.

Money can be withdrawn any business day without notice. Amounts deposited after the first day of the month begin to draw interest on the first of the following month. This applies not only to our regular quarters, but to every month in the year.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 10 tf

Take an Inventory

OF YOUR WARDROBE, AND IF IT IS NOT COMPLETE

Remember

A. Shrier

Is still selling everything in his stock exactly at what it cost him. The stock consists of Clothing, Gent's Furnishing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, and everything pertaining to a strictly first-class up-to-date Men's Furnishing Store.

Mothers:

You can supply your boys with Knee Pants that COST YOU FORMALLY

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50;
for 40c, 55c, 68c, 81c, " $1.10.

Don't fail

TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

A. SHRIER,

No. 34 N. Front St. Bell 'Phone 565.

jan 6 tf

Off With the Old and

on with the new

Is fickle fashion's whimsical style. But she can't beat us on lightning changes. We are watching every mood of the fickle Dame, and bob up serenely in all seasons with the newest and most correct styles and the best and handsomest fabrics for our patrons selection. We will make you a Suit of Clothes that you will be proud to begin the New Year on. Full line of Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,

jan 1 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Just north of the Postoffice, has just received a big lot of New Goods.

MILLINERY—French Felt Flats in assorted colors, worth $1.00 each, are now 50c; fresh and new.

Lady Smith Hats and Walking Hats at 75c and 98c are now 50c.

100 new Felt Hats in assorted styles, our regular 50c line, are now to close out for 25c each.

100 very fine silk draped Velvet Hats, worth $5.00 each, now $2 50.

Thirty dozen Sailors, nicely banded, for 20c each.

125 rolls No. 80 Ribbon, regular price 30c per yard, all in assorted colors, are now 20c yard.

500 pieces of new Embroidery and Insertion from 5c to 25c per yard.

800 Baby Caps, samples to close out very cheap, from 10c to $1.00.

A big line of new Velvets, all colors, from 50c per yard up.

1,200 bunches Feathers, Wings, etc., to close out; worth 10 and 15c, all now 5c.

Nice Quills two for 1c.

LADIES' CAPES—A nice, full sized Cape, fur trimmed, worth $1.00, now 69c.

Velvet Capes as low as $1.00 each and up to $5.00 each, all grades and styles.

CLOAKS—We have 150 Cloaks to close

A good Cloak as low as $1.50, lined throughout.

Our $5.00 Jackets are now $4.00 each. Our $7.50 line are $6 00 each, and our $10.00 Cloaks are now $7.50.

FURS—Now is the time to buy them.

Fur Collarettes with 3 tails on each end, for $1.60; regular price $2 00.

Fur Capes and high collars at $2.00, and all grades and prices up to $5.00 each.

SHOES—We have just received a big shipment of them, and now have on hand about 5,000 pairs.

We have the Battle Axe Shoes in all grades, ladies' and men's.

In our $2.00 line you can get any toe you want and any size, and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We also handle the Wolfe Bros. line for children, all solid, guaranteed, from 50c per pair up to $1.25.

We have 135 pairs Misses' and Children's Rubbers at 10c pair.

100 Ladies' Rubbers at 25c pair.

1,000 yards Remnant Percale, yard wide, good quality and pretty patterns at 5c yard.

IN LADIES' DRESS GOODS—We claim to have more goods in this line than any house in Wilmington. We have all grades.

Finest Crepons, Serges, Cashmeres and Henriettas. Laides' Cloth, Venetian Cloths, Meltons, double faced Skirt Goods, Flannels and Suitings, and the new Suitings for waists.

We have the quantity and the styles, and we guarantee the price to meet any competition on any ground.

We want your trade and we want you too look at our line before buying elsewhere.

KID GLOVES—We have just received a new supply of nice, new Kid Gloves in button and lace fastenings, in all sizes, from 5½ to 7½

Our $1.00 Glove is warranted.

Ladies that wear No. 5½ and No. 6. We have 150 pair that we want to sell. They are the Foster Nook best Glove, worth $1.00 in these two sizes only; we will sell at 50c pair. Ask to see them.

Remember the cards and the presents. We are giving away chairs, lounges, glassware, chinaware, tables, etc., given away free with cash purchases.

THE BIG RACKET STORE,

208-210 North Front Street, Near the Postoffice.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PROPRIETOR.

jan 6 tf

Carpet Sale.

New Goods Arriving

and scarcity of room is a puzzler for any merchant. This is just our fix now We must have room. So for this week we will sell—

Our regular fifty-cent Ingrain Carpet at 40c
Our regular forty-cent Ingrain Carpet " 35c
Our regular thirty-five-cent Ingrain Carpet " 25c
Our regular dollar Brussels Carpet " 75c
Our regular sixty-cent Brussels Carpet " 45c

Sale Begins Monday morning.

S. & B. Solomon.

Wholesale. . . . Retail.

jan 6 tf

Schr. "Nellie Floyd"

HAS ARRIVED WITH

459 tons American Salt.

Common Fine in White and Burlap sacks, 100 pounds each.
Coarse Grain Salt in 140 pound sacks.
Table Salt in 3 pound pkts, 100 pkts to barrel
Sales which we have booked will be filled promptly.
Orders solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

jan 6 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop 6 pkg. 4a 28 tf